

ERIC GIBSON INTERIM DIRECTOR

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017

September 25, 2008

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Club Estates Major Subdivision (32 lots); TM5499; ER 06-03-003.

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact Larry Hofreiter, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-8846
 - c. E-mail:Larry.Hofreiter@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located along Highway 76, one-half mile west of Pauma Valley Drive. The site is in the Pala Pauma Community Planning Area within unincorporated San Diego County.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1051, Grid 5/A

5. Project Applicant name and address:

V/O Pauma Development; L.P., P.O. Box 686, Pauma Valley, CA 92061

6. General Plan Designation: Country Town and Environmentally Constrained Area

Community Plan: Pala Pauma

Land Use Designation: (1) Residential and (24) Impact Sensitive

Density: 1du/1,2,4 acres and 1du/20 acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: R1, Rural Residential Use and A-70 Limited

Agricultural Use

Minimum Lot Size: 1 acre and 4 acres

Special Area Regulation: Portion F

8. Description of project

The project is a Tentative Map to divide 48.31 acres into 31 residential lots, one street lot, and one open space lot. The project site is located on Highway 76 in the Pala-Pauma Community Planning Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Categories 1.5 Country Towns and 1.6 Environmentally Constrained Areas, Land Use Designations (1) Residential and (24) Impact Sensitive. Zoning for the site is RR1, Rural Residential Use and A70, Limited Agricultural Use. The site contains an existing residence and two existing groundwater wells that would remain. Access would be provided by a private road connecting to Highway 76. The project is within the sphere of influence and proposes to annex into the Pauma Valley Community Services District and the Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company. These two districts will provide sewer and local and imported water to the project. The project will require approximately 400 feet of extension of off-site sewer and approximately 20 feet of extension of off-site water utilities. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 30,000 and 23,000 cubic yards of material. The project includes the following off-site improvements: highway widening in the existing and to-be-dedicated Caltrans right-of-way for Highway 76 for a left turn lane and a deceleration lane, relocation of existing utility poles along Highway 76, as well as the extension of water and sewer lines off-site to the southwest in an existing easement in favor of the project property.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

The site's southern border abuts the Pauma Country Club golf course. Lands to the north and east are agricultural orchards with residential structures. The San Luis Rey River flows along the site's western border. The majority of the project site is flat, sloping gradually toward the west. A steep bank separates the upper portion of the site from the San Luis Rey River floodplain. The site is located adjacent to State Route 76.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	<u>Agency</u>
Administrative Permit Grading and Clearing	County of San Diego
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
Tentative Map	County of San Diego

County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego
Construction Permit	191
Excavation Permit	
Encroachment Permit	
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Grading Permit Plan Change	, G
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
Annexation to a City or Special District	Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
State Highway Encroachment Permit	CalTrans
401 Permit - Water Quality Certification	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
404 Permit – Dredge and Fill	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
1603 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)
Section 7 - Consultation or Section 10a	US Fish and Wildlife Services
Permit – Incidental Take	(USFWS)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	RWQCB
General Construction Storm water Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company
Sewer District Approval	Pauma Valley Community Sewer District
Fire District Approval	Pauma Valley Fire District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agricultural Resources	☐ Air Quality
		☐ Geology & Soils
☑ <u>Biological Resources</u>	✓ Cultural Resources	Li Geology & Solis
☐ Hazards & Haz. Materials	☐ <u>Hydrology & Water</u>	☐ Land Use & Planning
	<u>Quality</u>	
□ <u>Mineral Resources</u>	□ <u>Noise</u>	☐ Population & Housing
□ <u>Public Services</u>	□ Recreation	☑ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities & Service	Manadata w Findinas at Cia	on tell a non no
Systems	☑ Mandatory Findings of Sig	<u>nificance</u>

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Departrement that the proposed project COULD NOT have environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARAT	e a significant effect on the		
Ø	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
Sign	ature	Date		
Larr	y Hofreiter	Land Use/Environmental Planner		
Print	ted Name	Title		

CLUB ESTATES; TM 5499 Major Subdivision (32 Lots)

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

THETICS Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	scenic	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.

The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.

Less Than Significant Impact:

Based on a site visit completed by County staff Christine Stevenson on June 30, 2006 the proposed project is located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista. The viewshed and visible components of the landscape within that viewshed, including the underlying landform and overlaying land cover, establish the visual environment for the scenic vista. The visual environment of the subject scenic vista extends along Highway 76. The visual composition consists of orchards, rural residential uses and distant mountains.

The proposed project is a residential subdivision. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment in terms of visual character and quality for the following reasons: The rural residential lots are similar in size to neighboring rural residential lots and the approximately 8.5 acres of land abutting the San Luis Rey River will be placed in open space.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because the subdivision design and single family residential uses are compatible with character of the area. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, outcroppings, and historic buildings with		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Califormathe lar scenic bound corrido No Im the prostate scenic project	scenic highways refer to those highways rnia Department of Transportation (Caltra Highway Program). Generally, the area of adjacent to and visible from the vehicus highway is usually identified using a mostary is selected when the view extends to be extends to the visual limits of the lands	ans) as definular rigetorist's the discape of the wite move all subcents.	ed within a State scenic highway is ht-of-way. The dimension of a line of vision, but a reasonable stant horizon. The scenic highway abutting the scenic highway. Stine Stevenson on June 30, 2006 hin the composite viewshed of a visual resources within a State division. Therefore, the proposed
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual surroundings?	l chara	acter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as predominately agricultural, with some single family residential located off SR-76 and further east on SR-76.

The proposed project is single family residential. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: The on-site orange grove will remain on the proposed parcels and will incorporate a

homeowner's association to continue the active agricultural orchard via a grove operator.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the subdivision design and single family residential uses are compatible with character of the area. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone A as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code approximately 9 miles from the Palomar Observatory. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including the Zone A lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	lı tl	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmlamportance (Important Farmland), as she he Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Pagency, or other agricultural resources,	own o rograi	n the maps prepared pursuant to m of the California Resources
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ıss	ion/Explanation:		
an A Associater acre larges propo	Agr cia mi pa st	han Significant Impact: Due to the pricultural Analysis, prepared by Jametes, dated November 4, 2007, was not the importance of the resource. The recel into 32 parcels ranging between residential parcel to be 4.95 acres. The deparcels and will incorporate a homeoural orchard via a grove operator.	nes C subn ne pro 1.00 a e on-s	Chagala of James Chagala and nitted to the County in order to ject proposes to subdivide a 48.31 cre net to 8.48 acres net, with the lite orange grove will remain on the
As st. Farm approximate Important 1.18 The agricustizes There Farm	ate lar oxii rta ac rer ultu of efo lar	cortant Farmlands categories include Ped in the Agricultural Analysis, the proped. Approximately 6.66 acres (13.7%) of mately 36.91 acres (77%) of the site connce. Direct impacts (pad and road a res of Farmland of Statewide Significant mainder of the soils (58.6%) would ural use. The farmland on-site will ref 1 acre and larger and the retention re, no potentially significant project of the different project of the control of the soils (58.6%) would ural use.	osed of the state	project site does not contain Prime site contains Unique Farmland, and land considered Farmland of Local to these categories would include and 2.77 acres of Unique Farmland. Vailable for continued and future viable due to the proposed parcel riculture on-site for continued use. Inulative level conversion of Prime e Importance or Farmland of Local
b)	C	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is split zoned which includes RR1 (Rural Residential) and A70 (Limited Agricultural). The A70 zone is considered to be an

agricultural zone and this particular area of the parcel would not be used for the placement of residence since this area is within the floodway of the San Luis Rey River. The portion of the parcel that is zoned RR1 would be used for the proposed subdivision, and an existing single-family residence will remain upon proposed Lot 31. However, the proposed project will not to result in a conflict in zoning for agricultural use, because single-family residences are a permitted use in A70 and RR zones and will not create a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, there will be no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

c)	Involve other changes in the existing en nature, could result in conversion of Impresources, to non-agricultural use?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of three miles have land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance. However, as discussed in the Agricultural Analysis, dated November 4, 2007, prepared by James Chagala of James Chagala and Associates, on file with the Department of Planning and Land Use as Environmental Review Number 06-03-003 the project will not result in the potentially significant conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Farmland of Local Importance for the following reasons: The proposed parcels are consistent with the General Plan and Zoning designations as well as the existing lots in the cumulative study area. The General Plan Designation is 1 (Residential) which provides for low density residential and minor agricultural uses and the Country Town (CT) designation is for one acre lots or more intensive uses and apply to low density rural areas. The Pala-Pauma Community Plan states that development shall be accommodated within the designated country town area. The proposed project would impact approximately 4.65% of the principal farmlands in the cumulative study area. For cumulative impacts to the overall County of San Diego area, the cumulative projects area include 169.49 acres which amounts to approximately 0.22% of the principal farmlands. As stated in the Agricultural Analysis, approximately 44% of the project site would be available for continued agricultural use and further states that overall agriculture in the County of San Diego increased 6,742 acres from 2004 to 2005. The proposed pad locations are oriented away from adjacent agricultural uses and would range in distance between 50 – 216 feet away. In addition, the existing orange grove would be retained and would be operated by a grove operator. Therefore, no potentially significant project or cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Farmland of Local Importance to a nonagricultural use will occur as a result of this project.

III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality a) Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: **Less Than Significant Impact:** The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes of up to 31 new homes, driveways, and access roads. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 30,000 and 23,000 cubic yards of material. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 360 new Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

,	Result in a cumulatively considerable new which the project region is non-attainme ambient air quality standard (including requantitative thresholds for ozone precure	nt unc eleasir	der an applicable federal or stateing emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 360 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to

the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d) E	expose sensitive receptors to substantia	ıl pollu	itant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Grade), house i in air qu	lity regulators typically define sensitive r , hospitals, resident care facilities, or day ndividuals with health conditions that wo uality. The County of San Diego also cours since they house children and the ele	y-care ould bo nside	centers, or other facilities that may e adversely impacted by changes
sensitiva quarte is typica of air pe	pact: Based a site visit conducted by Charle receptors and point sources of toxic eler-mile (the radius determined by the SCally significant) of the proposed project. In pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) and the conductions are will not expose sensitive populations.	mission CAQM Furth are as	ons have not been identified within D in which the dilution of pollutants ermore, no point-source emissions sociated with the project. As such
e) (Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstar	ntial number of people?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

No Impact: No potential sources of objectionable odors have been identified in association with the proposed project. As such, no impact from odors is anticipated.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	any regi	e a substantial adverse effect, either dif species identified as a candidate, sens onal plans, policies, or regulations, or by ne or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	itive, c	or special status species in local or
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	×	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, a site visit by Christine Stevenson on June 30, 2006, and a Biological Resources Report (Vincent Scheidt, December 2007), the site supports the following vegetation types: 3.19 acres of southern riparian scrub, 0.55 acres of open coast live oak woodland, 30.52 acres of non-native grassland, 1.0 acres of non-native vegetation, 1.74 acres of urban/developed land, 11.21 acres of orchards, and 0.1 acres of unvegetated state and federal waters. The San Luis Rey River flows along the southwestern portion of the site. The river and its floodplain are located at the bottom of a steep slope covered primarily with non-native red apple iceplant. At the top of the slope, the remainder of the site contains an existing residence, non-native grassland, orchards, and unvegetated waters.

No sensitive plant species were observed on site. Seven sensitive wildlife species were observed either onsite or overhead: arroyo toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*), western spadefoot (*Scaphiopus hammondii*), barn owl (*Tyto alba*), white-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) and great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*). The sensitive wildlife species found onsite were primarily located within the floodplain area. The steepness and dense vegetation on the slope likely precludes movement by the arroyo toad from the lower portion of the site to the upper area.

The subdivision would directly impact 23.54 acres of non-native grassland in the upper portion of the site through clearing, grading and construction of 30 additional houses, private roads, driveways, and associated fire-clearing. The project will preserve the following habitat in the site's lower terrace: 3.19 acres of southern riparian scrub, 0.08 acre of open coast live oak woodland, and 6.98 acres of non-native grassland.

To mitigate for loss of habitat on the upper portion of the site, dedication of an onsite open space easement will be required. Prior to any habitat impacts, 10.25 acres of the site will be placed within dedicated Biological Open Space, delineated with permanent fencing and signage.

The project also includes revegetation of the lower terrace to enhance its function for raptor foraging and upland aestivation for the arroyo toad. Although the revegetation may include grading, grubbing, and clearing, the project will have an overall benefit for the species known or likely to occur on the lower terrace. The Open Space will be managed in perpetuity in accordance with a Resource Management Plan. A Limited Building Zone Easement is required over land within 100 feet of the open space. This Limited Building Zone Easement will prevent indirect impacts to the conserved habitat from future fire-clearing caused by construction of homes adjacent to the open space. To prevent impacts to nesting migratory birds and raptors, no brushing, clearing, and/or grading will be allowed during the avian breeding season.

County staff reviewed the past, present, and probable future projects as listed in Section XVII(b) and has determined that the cumulative loss of non-native grassland may cause a significant impact on candidate, sensitive, or special status species. However, this project's contribution to the cumulative habitat loss will be less than cumulatively considerable because the project will conserve 10.25 acres of the most biologically valuable habitat onsite in a dedicated open space easement, and will continue to provide significant, connected and biologically-viable habitat for candidate, sensitive, or special status species. The project's preservation, enhancement, and management of the lower terrace will significantly contribute to regional connectivity along the San Luis Rey corridor. Therefore, staff has determined that although the site supports native biological habitat and supports candidate, sensitive, or special status species, implementation of the mitigation measures described above will ensure that the project will not result in substantial adverse effects, or have a cumulatively considerable impact to these species.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on an community identified in local or regional California Department of Fish and Gam	
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	☐ No Impact

The site contains southern riparian scrub, open coast live oak woodland, and non-native grassland, which are considered sensitive natural communities within San Diego County. As detailed in response a) above, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, MSCP, Fish and Game Code, and Endangered Species Act are considered less than significant through the implementation of on-site habitat preservation, permanent fencing and signage, habitat enhancement, perpetual habitat management, a Limited Building Zone Easement, and breeding season restrictions on grading and clearing.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool,

		stal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, ans?	hydro	ological interruption, or other	
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	×	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
	Clean velacing complex directly occur. protect a wetland	oject site contains federally protected we Water Act. The project will comply with se onsite wetlands as defined under Secretly preserved within a biological open or removing, or hydrologically interrupting. Therefore, the project will have a less the deduction of at least 100 feet wide. Since deductions, it will not contribute to current with the contribute with the contribute to current with the contribute with the contribute to current with the contribute with the co	Section 4 space any f han si be place the	on 404 of the Clean Water Act 04 of the Clean Water Act will be easement. No discharging into, ederally protected wetlands will gnificant impact to federally ced in a biological open space with project will not impact federally	
	jurisdic non-we the U.S	e's upper terrace contains unvegetated tional drainages and "waters of the U.S etland "waters." The project will be cond S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), ReCB), and the California Department of F	." De\ litione egiona	velopment will directly impact these d to obtain appropriate permits from I Water Quality Control Board	
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
		Potentially Significant Impact	×	Less than Significant Impact	
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
		wer terrace containing the San Luis Rey		•	

The lower terrace containing the San Luis Rey River and floodplain serves as a wildlife corridor. The entire lower terrace will be preserved in dedicated open space, and management in perpetuity is required. The upper terrace to be developed is not part of the wildlife corridor due to the steep slope that separates the two terraces. Since the project will preserve the wildlife corridor onsite, no direct or cumulative impacts to corridors or linkages are anticipated.

The site contains vegetation communities that could provide nursery sites for native wildlife. To prevent impacts to nesting birds, no brushing, clearing, and/or grading will be allowed onsite during the avian breeding season. With the breeding season restriction, this project's contribution to any cumulative impact on wildlife nursery sites will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.

e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources?					
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact		
	×	Mitigation Incorporated	Ш	No Impact		
:	The project will provide an onsite open space that will preserve the most valuable portion of the site, a segment of the San Luis Rey River and its floodplain. The open space will be connected to upstream and downstream habitat along River and its floodplain. The preserved land will be in a separate lot that will be managed in perpetuity. Edge effects will be minimized through the wetland buffer, permanent fencing and signage, and perpetual habitat management.					
	Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP) Special Area Management Plans (SAMP or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).					
	 V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5? 					
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	X	No Impact		
	Discus	sion/Explanation:				

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Brian Smith on June 1, 2005 (project area) and June 12, 2007 (off-site access road), it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological resources report titled, "An Archaeological Survey for the Club Estates Project Pauma Valley, County of San Diego, California", prepared by Brian F. smith and Seth A. Rosenberg with Brian F. Smith and Associates, dated June 13, 2007.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?

,	(,		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
		_	

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist Brian Smith on June 1, 2005 (project area) and June 12, 2007 (off-site access road), it has been determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological resources report titled, "An Archaeological Survey for the Club Estates Project Pauma Valley, County of San Diego, California", prepared by Brian F. smith and Seth a. Rosenberg with Brian F. Smith and Associates, dated June 13, 2007.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on July 25, 2007 for a listing of Native American Tribes whose ancestral lands may be impacted by the project. A list of tribes was received from the NAHC on August 30, 2007 and letters requesting tribal consultation were sent out September 11, 2007. A representative for the Pala Band of Mission Indians responded that the project is outside of their tribal territory.

Prehistoric activity in the area is evident by the number of previously recorded cultural resources (14) within a one mile radius. Although no cultural resources were identified within the project area, the possibility exists that subsurface prehistoric (or historic) deposits may be present. Major floods within the San Luis Rey River valley have the ability to cover archaeological deposits with alluvium. Because of the potential for buried resources, monitoring during any earth-disturbing activities will be required to ensure that, if features such as hearths, or human remains are found, they will be handled in an appropriate manner.

c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	eologic	c feature?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Unique Geologic Features – The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been catalogued within the Conservation Element (Part X) of the County's General Plan or support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features. Additionally, based on a site visit by staff, no known unique geologic features were identified on the property or in the immediate vicinity.

d)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps and data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that potentially contain unique paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. Since an impact to paleontological resources does not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, monitoring during excavation is the essential measure to mitigate potentially significant impacts to unique paleontological resources to a level below significance.

The project has low potential for containing paleontological resources and will excavate the substratum and/or bedrock below the soil horizons.

A monitoring program implemented by the excavation/grading contractor will be required. Equipment operators and others involved in the excavation should watch for fossils during the normal course of their duties. In accordance with the Grading Ordinance, if a fossil or fossil assemblage of greater than twelve inches in any dimension is encountered during excavation, all excavation operations in the area where the fossil or fossil assemblage was found shall be suspended immediately, the County's Permit Compliance Coordinator shall be notified, and a Qualified Paleontologist shall be retained by the applicant to inspect the find to determine if it is significant. A Qualified Paleontologist is a person who has, to the satisfaction of the Planning and Land Use Director:

- A Ph.D. or M.S. or equivalent in paleontology or closely related field (e.g., sedimentary or stratigraphic geology, evolutionary biology, etc.);
- Demonstrated knowledge of southern California paleontology and geology; and
- Documented experience in professional paleontological procedures and techniques.

If the Qualified Paleontologist determines that the fossil or fossil assemblage is significant; a mitigation program involving salvage, cleaning, and curation of the fossil(s) and documentation shall be implemented. If no fossils or fossil assemblages of greater than 12 inches in any dimension are encountered during excavation, a "No Fossils Found" letter will be submitted to the County Department of Planning and Land Use identifying who conducted the monitoring and that no fossils were found. If one or more fossils or fossil assemblages are found, the Qualified Paleontologist shall prepare a report documenting the mitigation program, including field and laboratory methodology, location and the geologic and stratigraphic setting, list(s) of collected fossils and their

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paleontological significance, descriptions of any analyses, conclusions, and references cited.

Therefore, with the implementation of the above project requirements during project grading operations, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant. Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas will be required to have the appropriate level of paleontological monitoring and resource recovery. In addition, other projects that propose any amount of significant grading would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring as required pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant loss of paleontological resources.

,	Disturb any human remains, including th cemeteries?	nose ir	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imr	pact: Based on an analysis of records a	and a s	survey of the property by County

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist Brian Smith on June 1, 2005 (project area) and June 12, 2007 (off-site access road), it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological resources report titled, "An Archaeological Survey for the Club Estates Project Pauma Valley, County of San Diego, California", prepared by Brian F. smith and Seth a. Rosenberg with Brian F. Smith and Associates, dated June 13, 2007.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the	е
	risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	

I.	Rupture of a known earthquak	e fault, a	is delineated on the most recent
	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Faul	t Zoning	Map issued by the State Geologist
	for the area or based on other	substan	tial evidence of a known fault?
	Refer to Division of Mines and	Geology	/ Special Publication 42.
Po	otentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Impact	_	Less than Significant Impac
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

No Impact: The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

•	s a result of this project.	0013 11	om a known fault rupture nazaru
i	ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
structur Californ propose permit. ensures	than Significant Impact: To ensure the res, the project must conform to the Seisnia Building Code. The County Code reded foundation recommendations to be a Therefore, compliance with the Californs the project will not result in a potentiall or structures to potential adverse effects	smic R quires pprovenia Bu y sign	Requirements as outlined within the a soils compaction report with ed before the issuance of a building ilding Code and the County Code ificant impact from the exposure of
i	ii. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cludin	g liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
the Cou indicate failure f located people	pact: The project site is not within a "Pounty Guidelines for Determining Significates that the geologic environment of the promoseismic activity. In addition, the site within a floodplain. Therefore, there without or structures to adverse effects from a king liquefaction.	ance foroject e is no Il be n	or Geologic Hazards. This site is not susceptible to ground of underlain by poor artificial fill or o impact from the exposure of
i	v. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
--	--	--------------	-----------

No Impact: The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA* (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have no impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the I	oss of	f topsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	_	Less than Significant Impact
	Incorporated		140 impaot

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Soboba stony loamy sand 9-30% slopes; Ramona sandy loam, 5-9% slopes; Visalia sandy loam 2-5% slopes; Vista coarse sandy loam 30-65% slopes; and Tujunga sand 0-5% that has a soil erodibility rating of "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated 04-14-08, prepared by V/O Pauma Development, L.P. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site. This includes bio-filters such as grass swales and grass strips. The following Construction BMP's may also include the following: Silt fence, Fiber Rolls, Storm Drain Inlet Protection, Stockpile Management, Solide Waste Management, Stablized Construction Entrance/Exit, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance,

Gravel Bag Berm, Sandbag Barrier, Material Delivery Storage, Spill Prevention and Control, Concrete Waste Management, Water Conservation Practices and Paving and Grinding Operations.

 The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c)	Will the project produce unstable geologimpacts resulting from landslides, latera collapse?	-				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discu	ssion/Explanation:					
of cut consi	Less Than Significant Impact: The project will result in site disturbance and grading of cut and fill of 30,000 and 23,000 cubic yards of material. The proposed project is consistent with the geological formations underlying the site. For further information refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., i-iv listed above.					
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks		•			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located on expansive soils as defined within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The soils onsite are Ramona Sandy loam, 5-9% slopes. However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply the improvement requirements identified in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property.

prope	sive soils. Therefore, these soils will not rty.	creat	e substantial risks to life or
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately suppalternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
availa Comm project syster	roject will rely on public water and sewer bility letter dated April 11, 2006 has been nunity Services District indicating that the sts wastewater disposal needs. No septions are proposed.	rece facilit tank	ived from the Pauma Valley ty has adequate capacity for the s or alternative wastewater disposal
VII. H	IAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA	<u>\LS</u>	Would the project:
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials into the environme	azardo lent co	ous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

b)

No Impact: The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity. In addition, the project does not propose to demolish any existing structures onsite and therefore would not create a hazard related to the release of asbestos, lead based paint or other hazardous materials from demolition activities.

Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials,

	substances, or waste within one-quarter	mile (of an existing or proposed school?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
propo	pact: The project is not located within o sed school. Therefore, the project will no sed school.	•	<u> </u>
c)	Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the	Secti ardou	on 65962.5, or is otherwise known s substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: Based on a regulatory database search, the project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on

or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), and does not contain a documented leaking Underground Storage Tank.

The project site contains the potential for contamination from intensive agriculture. The site supported historic agriculture. The project has been conditioned to complete a Phase I and Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prior to the issuance of a grading permit. The limited Phase II must consist of shallow soil sampling between six inches to 2-3 feet in depth, in areas of the site where future exposure is likely to occur (such as around proposed house pads), and in the areas of the site with the highest likelihood for contamination, such as around chemical/ pesticide/ fuel storage areas and among agricultural crops. The technical studies must identify whether onsite soils exceed regulatory screening levels for pesticides, petroleum, heavy metals, or other contaminants and must indicate that there is no presence of soil contamination in excess of regulatory screening levels or that site remediation is required. If the results of the ESA's determine that site remediation is required, it shall be performed under the oversight of the registered engineer or professional geologist and the DEH Voluntary Assistance Program (VAP).

d)	For a project located within an airport la not been adopted, within two miles of a the project result in a safety hazard for p area?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Comp Aviation airpor greate from a	atibility Plan (ALUCP), a Comprehensive on Administration Height Notification Surface. Also, the project does not propose content than 150 feet in height, constituting a san airport or heliport. Therefore, the project residing or working in the project area.	Land ace, o struct afety	Use Plan (CLUP), within a Federal or within two miles of a public ion of any structure equal to or hazard to aircraft and/or operations
e)	For a project within the vicinity of a private safety hazard for people residing or wor		• •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is within one mile of a private airstrip, Pauma Valley Airpark. However, Pauma Valley Airpark airstrip is an extremely low volume airport. The applicant submitted a letter report evaluating the potential risk from airport operations. Tim Taylor, DPLU airport hazard specialist, has evaluated the project, along with the letter report. As a result, it has been determined that the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

,	Impair implementation of or physically ir response plan or emergency evacuation		, ,		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:					

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a

project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

0,	Expose people or structures to a significe wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with wi	are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map and building permit process. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated 5/01/06, have been received from the Pauma Valley Municipal Water District State Responsibility Area (SRA). The conditions from the Pauma Valley Municipal Water District SRA are noted in the applicants' fire protection plan approved by the County Fire Marshall. These conditions include but are not limited to: Fire Access Roadways (Road Design), Fire Access Roadways (Turnarounds), gates must meet Fire Code Requirements and Fire Marshal policies, structures shall be located not less than 30 feet away from property lines, measured perpendicular to the subject property line, a fuel modification zone of not less than 100

feet is required around all structures, open space easements within 100 feet of structures must be maintained free or dead and dying vegetation, new residential buildings shall be sprinklered to NFPA 13-D and County of San Diego standards. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 3.88 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is 5 minutes. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff; through compliance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291; and through compliance with the Pauma Valley Municipal Water District SRA's conditions, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291 and the Uniform Fire Code.

h)		Propose a use, or place residents adjact foreseeable use that would substantially exposure to vectors, including mosquitor transmitting significant public health dise	increases, rat	ase current or future resident's as or flies, which are capable of	
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact	
Dis	scus	ssion/Explanation:			
Als wa sol Ch pro	period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Christine Stevenson on June 30, 2006 there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies. VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
		_			
e)	the	bstantially alter the existing drainage pat alteration of the course of a stream or ripstantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site	ver, in		
		Potentially Significant Impact	X	Less than Significant Impact	
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to subdivide 48.3 acres into 31 single-family residential lots, a non-dwelling unit lot, and a private street Lot. As outlined in the Preliminary Grading Plan, CEQA level Preliminary Drainage Study and in the Storm water Management Plan (Major SWMP) for TM 5499, all as prepared by Szytel Engineering and Surveying, Inc., and all as DPLU received 4/14/08, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area and will implement site design, low impact development, and source control measures, and install and maintain treatment control BMP's to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation from entering storm water runoff, to the maximum extent practicable. Site design measures shall include minimization of impervious areas, and preservation of existing natural areas; Low Impact Development (LID) design measures; source control shall include homeowner education: and treatment control: grass swale and grass strip biofilters. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

f)	the a	stantially alter the existing drainage paral alteration of the course of a stream or rount of surface runoff in a manner which	iver, o	r substantially increase the rate or
		Potentially Significant Impact	x	Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: As outlined in the Preliminary Grading Plan, CEQA level Preliminary Drainage Study and in the Storm water Management Plan (Major SWMP) for TM 5499, all as prepared by Szytel Engineering and Surveying, Inc., and all as DPLU received 4/14/08, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area off-site (including through alteration of the course

of a stream or river), in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. The Department of Public Works DPW has accepted these reports and ensures that adequate measures are included during final engineering.

Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will not substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

	abov	/e.		-
g)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?			
		Potentially Significant Impact	X	Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
	cont	s Than Significant Impact: The project ribute runoff water that would exceed the drainage systems.		
i)	Haza	e housing within a 100-year flood haza ard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate , including County Floodplain Maps?		
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	X	No Impact
	Disc	ussion/Explanation:		
	haza	mpact: The project does not propose that area as mapped on a federal Flood e Map or other -flood hazard delineation	Hazar	d Boundary or Flood Insurance
j)		e within a 100-year flood hazard area s d flows?	tructu	res which would impede or redirect
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	X	No Impact
	Disc	ussion/Explanation:		

No Impact: The project does not propose to place structures which would impede or redirect flood flows within the 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other -flood hazard delineation map, therefore, no impact will occur.

<u>IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING</u> Would the project:a) Physically divide an established community?					
a)	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				
major r	No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.				
, j	Conflict with any applicable land use pla jurisdiction over the project (including, b plan, local coastal program, or zoning or avoiding or mitigating an environmental	ut not dinan	limited to the general plan, specific ce) adopted for the purpose of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				

No Impact: The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policies 1.5 Country Towns and 1.6 Environmentally Constrained Areas; and General Plan Land Use Designations (1) Residential and (24) Impact Sensitive. The General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of 1, 2 or 4 acres depending on slope for Designation (1) and 4, 8 or 20 acres depending on slope for Designation (24). The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to and consistent with the policies of the Pala/Pauma SubregionalPlan, which states that land use shall be implemented according to land use categories and designations contained in the General Plan Regional Land Use Element. The current zones are RR1, Rural Residential Use and A70, Limited Agricultural Use, which require a net minimum lot size of 1 acre and 4 acre respectively. The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.

a) F	 X. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? 					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:						
Less Than Significant Impact: The project site or land within the vicinity of a site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Identified Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-2). However, the project site is surrounded by densely developed land uses including dense residential uses within 100 feet of the site which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses. b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery						
S	site delineated on a local general plan, s	specific				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:						
No Impact: The project site is zoned RR-1 and A-70, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S-82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000).						
 XI. NOISE Would the project result in: a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project is a subdivision consisting of 31 residential lots. Project site is located along SR-76 which is considered the primary noise source. Existing orange trees are to remain as part of the project and are located between the proposed trail and the building pads of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. As described in the Noise Analysis prepared by Kimley-Horn and dated March 28, 2008, the surrounding area supports a RR1 zone and the surrounding land uses include a residential community and a golf course to the south, and vacant/agricultural land uses in all other directions. Incorporation of a noise protection easement to Lots 1 and 2 will ensure that the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive area to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Kimley-Horn and dated March 28, 2008, project implementation will not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). Project is a subdivision consisting of 31 residential lots. Project site is located along SR-76 which is considered the primary noise source. Existing orange trees are to remain as part of the project and are located between the proposed trail and the building pads of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Based on the noise report, noise attenuation from the existing orange trees was a key component in reducing noise levels at Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. These existing trees are considered a 15-foot high tree zone and were factored into the noise model. With the incorporation of the existing orange trees, future traffic noise levels from vehicular traffic will exceed 60 dBA CNEL at the usable open space within portions of Lot 1 without mitigation. Noise calculations show that a future single-story residential structure on Lot 1 is adequate to reduce noise levels to 60 dBA CNEL and below at this specific lot therefore complying with the County exterior noise level requirement to noise sensitive land uses. The noise report also discussed the potential of noise levels exceeding 60 dBA CNEL at future residential building facades on Lots 1 and 2. Interior noise analysis demonstrating a noise level 45 dBA is required at the time building plans are available. Staff recommends a Noise Protection Easement dedication to the entire areas of Lots 1 and 2 to ensure compliance with the County interior noise standard. Therefore, incorporation of the existing site features consisting of the orange trees and the dedication of a noise protection easement will ensure that the project complies with the County noise standards pursuant to County Noise Element, Policy 4b.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Kimley-Horn and dated March 28, 2008 non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned RR1 that has a one-hour average daytime sound limit of 50 dBA. The adjacent properties are zoned agricultural and residential and also have one-hour average daytime sound limit of 50 dBA. The project's noise levels at the adjoining properties will not exceed County Noise Standards.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Kimley-Horn and dated March 28, 2008 and review by County noise specialist Emmet Aquino, the project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes residences where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. However, the facilities are typically setback more than 50 feet from any County Circulation Element (CE) roadway using rubber-tired vehicles with projected groundborne noise or vibration contours of 38 VdB or less; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 50 feet from the roadway centerline for heavy-duty truck activities would insure that these proposed uses or operations do not have any chance of being impacted significantly by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris,

Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995, Rudy Hendriks, *Transportation Related Earthborne Vibrations* 2002). This setback insures that this project site will not be affected by any future projects that may support sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise related to the adjacent roadways.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves the following permanent noise sources that may increase the ambient noise level: Vehicle traffic on nearby roadways and activities associated with typical residential uses. As indicated in the response listed under Section XI Noise, Question a., the project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a substantial permanent increase in noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on review of the project by County staff and a Noise Analysis prepared by Kimley-Horn dated March 28, 2008. Studies completed by the Organization of Industry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase of 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud and is perceived as a significant increase in the ambient noise level.

The project will not result in cumulatively noise impacts because a list of past, present and future projects within in the vicinity were evaluated. It was determined that the project in combination with a list of past, present and future project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

d)	d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
substa includi that in	Than Significant Impact: The project dantial temporary or periodic increases in a ng but not limited to extractive industry; evolve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, er stations or delivery areas; or outdoor services.	ambier outdoo or blas	nt noise levels in the project vicinity or commercial or industrial uses sting of raw materials; truck depots,	
of the State roperat 410. A excess project	general construction noise is not expecte County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Stregulations to address human health and ions will occur only during permitted hour Also, it is not anticipated that the project of the sof 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during the would not result in a substantial temporant noise levels in the project vicinity.	Sectior I qualit rs of o will ope ng a 24	n 36-410), which are derived from by of life concerns. Construction peration pursuant to Section 36- erate construction equipment in 4-hour period. Therefore, the	
e)	For a project located within an airport land not been adopted, within two miles of a the project expose people residing or we noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
Plan (0 Theref	pact: The proposed project is not locate CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a prore, the project will not expose people resive airport-related noise levels.	oublic a	airport or public use airport.	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private people residing or working in the project		• • • • • •	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip. The Pauma Valley Air Park airstrip is located approximately 3,277 feet west from the project site. Due to the proximity of the private airstrip location, project implementation is not expected to expose people residing in the project area to excessive noise levels in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). In contrast to typical public airport operations, minimal flight trips associated with the private Pauma Valley Air Park further supports that exposure to people residing in the project area will be less than significant. This is based review by County Noise Specialist Emmet Aquino on September 19, 2008 and a Noise Analysis was prepared by Kimley-Horn dated March 27, 2008.

In addition, based on the list of past, present and future projects there are no new or expanded public airports projects in the vicinity that may extend the boundaries of the CNEL 60 dB noise contour or CLUP. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise on a project or cumulative level.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

,	Induce substantial population growth in a proposing new homes and businesses) (extension of roads or other infrastructure	or indi	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes annexation into the Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company. However, this physical and/or regulatory change will not induce substantial population growth in an area, because the extension of infrastructure and public facilities such as water, sewer or roadways into previously unserved areas is consistent with the County General Plan and project will be consistent County planning goals.			
,	Displace substantial numbers of existing of replacement housing elsewhere?	hous	ing, necessitating the construction
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

□ Potentially Significant Impact
 □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated
 □ No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one existing residence, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of 31 single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?
 - v. Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Pauma Valley Fire District and Valley Center-Pauma Unified School District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XIV. RECREATION

a)	Would the project increase the use of exor other recreational facilities such that facility would occur or be accelerated?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project will pay park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

There is an existing surplus of County Regional Parks. Currently, there is over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which far exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the

extensive surplus of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result any cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant surplus of regional recreational facilities will remain.

b)	expansion of recreational facilities, whice on the environment?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
constr expan enviro XV. TI a) Ca and nu	pact: The project does not include recreation or expansion of recreational facilities on of recreational facilities cannot have nament. RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the suse an increase in traffic which is substated capacity of the street system (i.e., resumber of vehicle trips, the volume to capa ersections)?	ies. T an ad ne pro ntial in It in a	Therefore, the construction or diverse physical effect on the ject: In relation to the existing traffic load substantial increase in either the
	Potentially Significant Impact	x	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Dis	scussion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant:

The project proposes to develop subdivide 48.3 acres into 31 single-family residential lots, a non-dwelling unit lot, and a private street Lot. A Traffic Study, TS was prepared by Darnell & Associates, Inc. which has been DPW reviewed and accepted for CEQA review purposes. This TS estimates that TM 5499 would generate 372 ADT, including 30 AM peak hour and 37 PM peak hour trips. The TS assigned the project generated trips to the roadway network, and determined and analyzed various traffic scenarios including: existing, existing plus project, and existing plus project plus cumulative (including in-process and known projects) and concluded that: 1) the proposed project does not have a significant direct impact on any of the key roadway segments or intersections analyzed; and 2) the proposed project does not have a significant direct

impact on any of the traffic infrastructure (roadway segments or intersections) within the study area.

Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Also refer to the answer for XV. b. below.

b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?					
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	\square	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
	D:					

Discussion/Explanation:

Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated: The project proposes to develop subdivide 48.3 acres into 31 single-family residential lots, a non-dwelling unit lot, and a private street Lot. A Traffic Study, TS was prepared by Darnell & Associates, Inc. which has been DPW reviewed and accepted for CEQA review purposes. This TS estimates that TM 5499 would generate 372 ADT, including 30 AM peak hour and 37 PM peak hour trips. The TS assigned the project generated trips to the roadway network, and determined and analyzed various traffic scenarios including: existing, existing plus project, and existing plus project plus cumulative (including in-process and known projects) and concluded that: 1) the proposed project does not have a significant direct impact on any of the key roadway segments or intersections analyzed; and 2) the proposed project does not have a significant direct impact on any of the traffic infrastructure (roadway segments or intersections) within the study area.

However, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in an adopted planning document, as referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan.

which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 372 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated county that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. The proposed project, when considered with other projects in process or known to be in process would be part of a cumulatively considerable impact on the segments of Valley Center Road west of Cole Grade Road and Cole Grade Road between Cool Valley Road and Valley Center Road. The proposed project will mitigate for those cumulative

The proposed project will be part of a cumulative impact on the segments of State Route 76 (Pala Road) from West of Old Highway 395 to Pala-Temecula Road, Valley Center Road west of Cole Grade Road, and Cole Grade Road from Cool Valley Road to Valley Center Road.

impacts determined to be cumulatively considerable as follows:

- 2) In September 2005, the County of San Diego adopted an "Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports Adding Portion of State Route 76 & Certain Interstate 15 Ramps to TIF Fees For North Region". The addendum included improvement on State Route 76 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes between Interstate 15 and Couser Canyon Road. In addition, the addendum included various interchange/ramp modifications at the State Route 76/Interstate 15 interchange. The cumulative projects which require General Plan Amendments, however, will also require that this section of SR-76 be widened to beyond 4-lanes. The proposed project is a small portion of the cumulative impacts, so payment of the County's TIF will mitigate its share of the impacts to the segments of SR-76 between Interstate 15 and Couser Canyon Road.
- 3) The County TIF report does not include the segments of State Route 76 between Couser Canyon Road and Pala-Temecula Road which are cumulatively impacted. However, the proposed project adds between 11 and 40 ADT to these segments of SR-76. When spread out throughout the day, these daily trips assign a maximum of four (4) two-way trips to the roadway during the peak hour, which is the equivalent of approximately one (1) vehicle every 15 minutes. This will not be noticeable to the average driver, and therefore the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable impact to these segments. However, the project proposes to make a fair-share contribution towards the "intersection betterment" and signal fees in accordance with the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors Policy J-25 towards the following intersections: a. Pala Road (SR-76)/Pala Temecula Road - \$2,650.00; b. Pala Road (SR-76)/Pauma Reservation Road -\$1,300.00; c. Pala Road (SR-76)/Cole Grade Road - \$950.00; d. Pala Road (SR-76)/Pauma Valley Drive - \$950.00; and e. Pala Road (SR-76)/Valley Center Road -\$1.050.00.
- 4) The County of San Diego has a planned and budgeted Capital Improvement Project (CIP) that is currently under construction to improve Valley Center Road to four-lane Major Road standards between Banbury Drive and Cole Grade Road. When these improvements are completed, this section of Valley Center Road will have the

capacity equivalent to a Major Road, 33,400 daily vehicles at LOS D. The Valley Center CIP is expected to be completed by December 2009, which is prior to the projected cumulative condition analyzed. As a Major Road, the segment of Valley Center Road west of Cole Grade Road will operate at an acceptable LOS C under cumulative plus project conditions and the cumulative impact would be eliminated. Further, the segment of Valley Center Road west of Cole Grade Road is included in the County's TIF program, and since the Club Estates project was included in the analysis within the County TIF report, payment of the County TIF will mitigate the project's cumulative impacts to Valley Center Road.

- 5) The County TIF report also does not include the segment of Cole Grade Road from Cool Valley to Via Valencia which is cumulatively impacted. Therefore, to mitigate the project's share of it's cumulative impacts to this segment of Cole Grade Road it proposes to pay "intersection betterment" and signalization fees in accordance with the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors Policy J-25 (a copy of County Board Policy J-25 is provided in Appendix H) towards the following intersections: a. Cole Grade Road/Cool Valley Road \$1,300.00, and b. Cole Grade Road/Miller Way \$1,550.00.
- 6) Since the segment of Cole Grade Road between Via Valencia and Valley Center Road is included in the County's TIF program, payment of the County's TIF will mitigate the project's cumulative impact to this segment of Cole Grade Road.

The project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

In order to help to mitigate its incremental contribution to cumulative traffic impacts, the applicant proposes to comply with the County's Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) ordinance to mitigate the project's potential cumulative impacts in the County of San Diego.

Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	×	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, or place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways.

Discussion/Explanation:

g)		flict with adopted policies, plans, or prog sportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle ra	_	supporting alternative
		Potentially Significant Impact	x	Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
	Disc	cussion/Explanation:		
	barr to m	s than significant impact: The professor of pedestrians or bicyclists. Any renaintain existing conditions as it relates to not conflict with any adopted alternative	equire to ped	d improvements will be constructed lestrians and bicyclists. The project
ΥV	'I II'	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS V	Would	the project
<u>a)</u>	E	Exceed wastewater treatment requirement Quality Control Board?		
		Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Dis	scuss	sion/Explanation:		
The perfect of the pe	e promitte sility a strict quirecter ereformu	han Significant Impact: bject proposes to discharge domestic was ed to operate by the Regional Water Quevailability form has been received from that indicates the district will serve the period by the District: annexation into the Pacere, because the project will be discharge inity sewer system and will be required to is consistent with the wastewater treatment of the Regional Basin Plan.	lality C Paum project luma \ ling water so satis	Control Board (RWQCB). A project na Valley Community Services to The following conditions are Valley Community Services District. The following conditions are valley Community Services District. The following the conditions listed above, the
b)	f	Require or result in the construction of n facilities or expansion of existing facilities significant environmental effects?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Based on the service availability forms received, the project will not require construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate adequate water and wastewater treatment facilities are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Pauma Valley Community Services District and Pauma Mutual Water Company. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

c)	Require or result in the construction of nexpansion of existing facilities, the constention environmental effects?		<u> </u>
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
facilitie any so There	pact: The project does not include new es. Moreover, the project does not involved ource, treatment or structural Best Managere, the project will not require any consciould cause significant environmental ef	e any jemen tructio	landform modification or require at Practices for storm water.
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available entitlements and resources, or are new		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project requires water service from the Pauma Mutual Water Company. A Service Availability Letter from the Pauma Mutual Water Company has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.

Discussion/Explanation:

e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
Paum Paum waste	Than Significant Impact: The project real valley Community Services District. A a Valley Community Services District has water service capacity is available to servet will not interfere with any wastewater treat	Services been been	ce Availability Letter from the provided, indicating adequate requested demand. Therefore, the	
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient per project's solid waste disposal needs?	mitted	I capacity to accommodate the	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
waste operate Enforce Califore Publice Title 2 permite is suff	Than Significant Impact: Implementation. All solid waste facilities, including landfite. In San Diego County, the County Department Agency issues solid waste facility rnia Integrated Waste Management Boards Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018). The Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Stated active landfills in San Diego County with icient existing permitted solid waste capal disposal needs.	ills requartments permited (CIVB) and Section with required to the contract of	puire solid waste facility permits to ent of Environmental Health, Local its with concurrence from the VMB) under the authority of the California Code of Regulations a 21440et seq.). There are five, maining capacity. Therefore, there	
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local state waste?	tutes a	and regulations related to solid	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

,	Does the project have the potential to de substantially reduce the habitat of a fish wildlife population to drop below self-sus plant or animal community, substantially of a rare or endangered plant or animal major periods of California history or pre	or wil stainin redu or elir	dlife species, cause a fish or ng levels, threaten to eliminate a ce the number or restrict the range ninate important examples of the
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly the portion of land near the San Luis Rey River that supports the Arroyo Toad habitat. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes dedication of an onsite open space easement will be required. Prior to any habitat impacts, 10.25 acres of the site will be placed within dedicated Biological Open Space, delineated with permanent fencing and signage. The project also includes revegetation of the lower terrace to enhance its function for raptor foraging and upland aestivation for the arroyo toad. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

,	Does the project have impacts that are i considerable? ("Cumulatively considera a project are considerable when viewed projects, the effects of other current projects)?	ble" m	neans that the incremental effects of nnection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER	
Pauma Valley Estates	TM 5416	
Turnbull	TM 5545	
Oak Tree Ranch	TM 5540	
Shadow Run Ranch	TM 5223	
Wexler	TPM 20913	
Singh	MUP 07-009	

Less than Significant: County staff reviewed the past, present, and probable future projects as listed in Section XVII(b) and has determined that the cumulative loss of non-native grassland may cause a significant impact on candidate, sensitive, or special status species. However, this project's contribution to the cumulative habitat loss will be less than cumulatively considerable because the project will conserve 10.25 acres of the most biologically valuable habitat onsite in a dedicated open space easement, and will continue to provide significant, connected and biologically-viable habitat for candidate, sensitive, or special status species. The project's preservation, enhancement, and management of the lower terrace will significantly contribute to regional connectivity along the San Luis Rey corridor. Therefore, staff has determined that although the site supports native biological habitat and supports candidate, sensitive, or special status species, implementation of the mitigation measures described above will ensure that the project will not result in substantial adverse effects, or have a cumulatively considerable impact to these species.

,	Does the project have environmental eff adverse effects on human beings, either	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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